

350 Kimbark Street Longmont, CO 80501 (303) 651-8444 www.longmontcolorado.gov/cnr

2015 Neighborhood Improvement Program Grant Application

(Deadline, Wednesday, February 4, 2015)

Neighborhood Group: PRAIRIE VILLAGE Date: 2.2.15
Project Title: PRANCE VILLAGE PARK AND TRANC YAUSES
Project Location: Prance Village CENTER PARK AND TRANS
Amount requested: 6,0000 Grant # 10
NIP Grants applied for or awarded in the last three years:
2012 - Applied for: Yes No Grant awarded? Yes No Amount Awarded? \$
2013 - Applied for: Yes No Grant awarded? Yes No Amount Awarded? \$
2014 - Applied for: Yes No Grant awarded? Yes No Amount Awarded? \$
Is your neighborhood a voluntary neighborhood or a HOA Voluntary HOA
4. Identify the need or problem your neighborhood has recognized and is prepared to address. (Value 0 to 4 points), based on, "how compelling is this need" - 0 not compelling, 1 somewhat compelling, 2-compelling, 3 very compelling, 4 extremely compelling.

4. The need or problem the neighborhood has recognized came about in several ways. The dog waste problem and lack of resting benches has been of concern since the HOA was formed. Over time, there have been numerous complaints in the areas of excessive dog waste along the trails, the need for resting benches along trails and in the commons areas, as well as the upkeep of trees throughout the neighborhood parks. The monthly Prairie Village newsletter has constantly reminded the neighbors to pick up after their dogs, and on several homes there are "No Dog" signs posted on the lawns. Likewise the need for resting areas, especially for senior and retired citizens has been voiced along with continued shade, provided by trees, throughout the neighborhood.

 5. How did you involve your neighborhood in identifying this need or problem? (Value 0 to 4 points), based on, what level was the neighborhood involved in identifying this need or problem - 0 not involved, 1 somewhat involved, 2- involved, 3 very involved, 4 extremely involved.
5. The neighborhood was very involved in identifying this need as part of the PV Annual HOA meeting, the Minutes state: "This year's grant intent paperwork has been submitted to the City for the initial review for 16 trees in Central Park for shade and wind buffer, park benches and three dog stations. If the grant intent is approved, as part of the actual grant application a vote of the community needs to be taken to support this project. Cheryl Dohrmann made a motion for the community to support this year's grant application. Drew Kramer seconded the motion. There was a unanimous vote for the community to support this year's grant application." In addition, a recently conducted on-line survey (January 2015) indicates that Dog Waste Stations had the highest rating of 61% among returned surveys as "Important" or "Moderately Important", Enhanced Flower Beds had a rating of 51% (2 nd highest rating) while Benches had a 40% rating (3 rd highest rating) and) out of 11 needs identified on the survey completed by over 80 residents.
6. Describe how the project will provide a solution that is sustainable to the problem stated above. (Value 0 to 4 points), based on, how will this provide a sustainable solution to the need or problem - 0 poor solution, not sustainable, 1 an OK solution, not very sustainable, 2- a good solution, sustainable, 3 very good solution, and sustainable 4 very good solution, and very sustainable.
6. Through the unanimous vote by the community to support this application, there is clear evidence that the community is behind solving these problems. In addition, the board voted to provide a \$3500 match during the Budget hearing conducted in November of 2014. The neighborhood is aware that there will need to be a frequent and on-going campaign to both provide and collect dog waste via a bagging system. The community is also aware that the benches, along with the necessary ADA compliant pad, will need minimal upkeep once installed. The additional shade trees being asked for in this grant proposal will be maintained as a part of the overall maintenance service agreement provided by PML Inc., and provide by Rock Solid Landscapes, Inc. Money will be budgeted and appropriated, on an annual basis, to ensure the longevity of this project.

7. What is the contribution to this project from neighborhood (money/materials/points), based on, contribution from the neighborhood- 0 poor contribution, 1 an adequicontribution, 3 very good contribution, 4 excellent contribution, 1 extra point for a non I additional extra point for a non HOA neighborhood that has a contribution of 25% or great contribution of	ate contribution, 2 a good IOA neighborhood, an
7. The Prairies Village HOA appropriated \$3500 as a match for this project and the overthis line item clearly identified, was approved on November 14, 2014 by a quorum of HOA members. The \$3500 appropriated to this grant application represents a 37% matches being requested. In addition, the neighborhood will provide some additional su to the project to ensure the successful completion of the grant proposal.	the neighborhood atch in funds to
8. The NIP Grant is funded by the Public Improvement Fund and must provide a clear p	
how will this project benefit the public? (Value 0 to 6 points), based on, how will this p the public- 0-1 poor benefit, 2-3 an OK benefit, 4-5 a good benefit, 6-7 very good benefit	
8. Prairie Village is a growing and viable neighborhood with families representing all with the community. The neighborhood has been identified, and property set aside, for two supported senior citizens apartment complexes of which one is currently "on the dracompletion in the next several years (pending funding). Wellness is an activity our far seriously, and a large percentage of our citizens use the public walk-ways to support activity. A large number of home owners, as is true in Longmont in general, have pet particular. Our request for dog waste stations is more than just about the aesthetics neighborhood, it is also about health and keeping possible disease and illness at bay disposing of dog waste. The trees we are requesting serve not only the purpose of sheave shown that the trees provide a noise buffer between them and the adjacent Ut intent is to invest these funds in our future and to ensure a viable neighborhood for	vo large city- wing board" for milies take their daily athletic s – dogs in of the by properly ade, but studies e Highway. Our
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Neighborhood Improvement Program Budget



Neighborhood Group: PRAME VILLAGE		Date: Z. 2.15
Project Title: Promera Vicetor Pran An	o Tear Pron	
Project Budget		
Materials/Vendors/Installation: J- Maran Power Corner b' Blacet u/ Bark And strippare + ADA Course PAD 30" = 48" 3 - Corpuse Par War Intra u/ Instru Ad Strippar + 1 yn Harr Roman + Blace B-12 Ere Deg Deous TREES AN 8-4 FOOT FULLWARDS LJ DEENERY + INSTAN	Request 2406.00 \$ 400.00 \$ 120000 \$ 1024.00	Match \$40.00 \$ 600.00 \$ 525.00 \$ 400.00 \$ 15.75.00
Services:		
hours @ \$/hour =	\$	\$
hours @ \$/hour =	\$	\$
City Staff Time needed as determined by PW&NR hours @ \$/hour =	\$	\$
TOTAL	\$ 6,000° \$ 9,500	\$ 35000
TOTAL PROJECT COST INCLUDING MATCH	s 9,500	700
PERCENT OF TOTAL (Match/Request)	63 9	% <u>37</u> %
Estimated Annual Maintainance Costs:		-
Project Cost Estimate Developed by: _		
Project approval/City staff sign off and renewal costs t	o be calculated by City	v Staff)

ADA CRITERIA FOR BENCHES

What are the ADA requirements for outdoor benches?

Confusion abounds, mostly as a result of a misinterpretation of Section 903 of the ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities Section 903 requirements were developed to enable people in wheelchairs to transfer to benches in certain function- and situation-specific settings. It defines bench requirements for these enumerated facilities, rooms and elements: 612 Saunas and Steam Rooms (Chap 6); 803 Dressing, Fitting and Locker Rooms (chap 8); 807 Holding Cells and Housing Cells and 808 Courtrooms (chap 8).

The US Access Board confirms that Section 903 applies only to the above and that there are no ADA requirements specified in Section 903 for outdoor benches.

Nevertheless, efforts are sometimes made to apply the Section 903 standards to benches in outdoor public environments, no doubt prompted by the desire to ensure seating opportunities for people in wheelchairs. We believe this misapplication of standards may provide little real benefit to people in wheelchairs while actively disadvantaging other populations. Here's why:

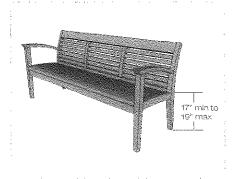
- People in wheelchairs typically do not transfer to benches outdoors. Rather, they pull up next to or across from people sitting in benches or movable chairs or seating walls or picnic tables to join in social activity. Current approaches to site design and furniture are focused on creating more flexible elements and spaces. Fixed and dimensionally restricted benches limit choices and risk isolating people in wheelchairs, rather than expanding choices and bringing them closer to the center of action.
- Benches with high, exceptionally deep seats and without side arms, as specified in Section 903, are dysfunctional for people with other disabilities and needs, including:

A smaller person, who can't sit in high, deep benches without having their legs dangle above the ground. People with mobility problems and the visually impaired who often need side arms to help them sit down and get up.

Anyone needing back support. (It is difficult, if not impossible, to sit back in a bench seat so deep that it keeps the knees from bending.)

A single ADA guideline for outdoor benches appears in <u>The Revised Draft Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way</u>. Although not currently an enforceable ADA standard, the guideline specifies a bench seat height of 17 inches minimum and 19 inches maximum above the ground or floor space. In addition, the Access Board has issued Advisory R307.6.3.2, which states, "Benches will be most useful if they have full back support and armrests to assist in sitting and standing."

Benches meeting these simple height guidelines and back and armrest advisements are readily available from Landscape Forms and other site furniture manufacturers.



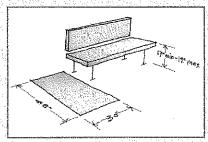
Beyond The Bench

People in outdoor spaces don't just line up on benches like birds on a wire. They sit in multiple configurations of seating and in optional locations that provide variety – in seating type, in exposure to sun and shade and wind, in aspect and views, in degree of proximity to other people and activities. Movable seating has contributed to the success of outdoor spaces, such as New York's iconic Bryant Park, and it might be noted that the wheelchair is the ultimate movable chair.

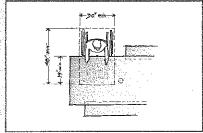
To enable people in wheelchairs to find a quiet place or join the party:

- Provide firm, stable ground surfaces with adequate clear ground space to permit maneuverability in public spaces. (A minimum 30" x 48" clear ground space is required to accommodate a single stationary wheelchair with occupant.)
- Provide adequate space around seating elements for example facing groups of chairs and at the end of benches parallel to the short axis of the bench. (See illustration.)
- In outdoor eating areas provide picnic tables with one seat removed or with one bench made shorter on a side to permit wheelchair approach. ADA requires 36" clearance along all usable sides of the table measured from the back edge of the bench, and sufficient knee and toe clearance under the table (27" height, 30" width and 19" depth) for access, maneuverability and comfort. (click here for details) (See illustration.)

NOTE: Landscape Forms 3-seat Carousel Table meets ADA requirements and special adaptations are available for other Landscape. Forms picnic tables to meet compliance criteria.



Credit: Robert G, Chipman, ASLA



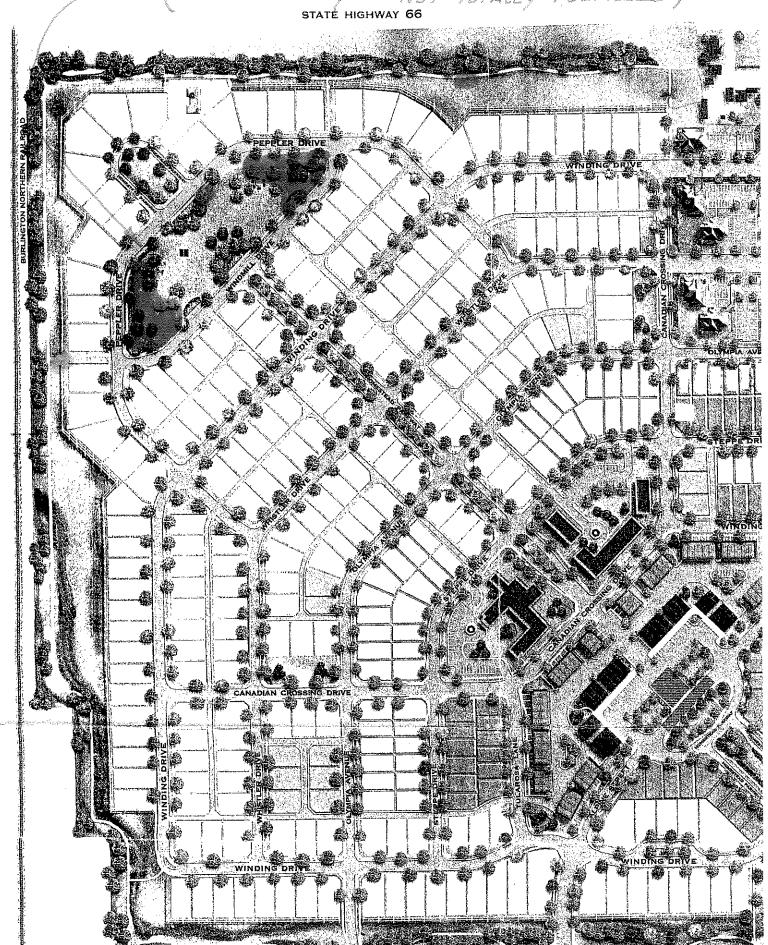
Credit: Robert G. Chipman, ASLA

The challenge is to provide variety and options in outdoor seating that offer more abundant accessible opportunities for all. There are many creative ways to make that happen.

We thank Bill Botten of the Access Board for his expertise and review. For technical assistance call the Access Board hot line: 1-800-872-2253 or send inquiries to ta@access-board.gov.

CENTRAL PARK COMMONS AREASON (CONCEPT ONLY - NOT TOTALLY FULFILLED)

STATE HIGHWAY 66





2015 Neighborhood Improvement Program Project Intent



SEP22 8:34AM

Neighborhood Group: Prairie Vellage Meighborhood Date: Spt. 18, 2014
Due date: PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY 5:00 PM ON SEPTEMBER 24, 2014
Project Title: Pravie Religge Contral Park Project
Project Location: Central Perk bordered by Reppler Dr. Windnell Dr.
Amount requestested: South of hwy 66 + west of Alpine \$6000.00
Project Description: Park improvement to inplude deciduous and
evergreen trees to be planted throughout park to offer shade and raind breaks Benches to be installed near shade trees on
either end of park three do waste stations to be placed at
various Ibeatains new exsisting trail heads and walking
paths close to central Park.
Will this project impact, or is any part of it in City parks and/or right-of-way (ROW)? Yes No If yes, provide a description of impact and/or placement in City parks or ROW. Please attach a map. • If no, attach a map showing the location on private property.
Is electricity needed? Yes No

Is this an irrigation project? Yes ☐ No ☑ A grant requesting any improvements to an irrigation system must have an independent water audit and include
audit with the Project Intent. The audit must define a need for conservation and a strategy for how this grant will meet that conservation need.
 Independent water audit attached? Yes No (grant request will not be considered without audit) What is the desired conservation outcome and where is that identified in the audit? How will this project meet those conservation needs? NIP grants cannot be used for maintainance, explain why this is new infrastructure and not maintainance to an existing system.
Are permits needed for this project? Yes No 🗹 • Describe what permits are needed for this project
Describe what permits are nected for this project
Are any other City resources needed? Yes No Describe what additional resources may be needed from the City to complete this grant
Describe what additional resources may be needed from the only to complete same grant
Describe the ongoing maintenance that this project requires and provide the plan to support that maintenance. Provide names and addresses of maintenance contacts (attach additional pages if necessary)
The maintenance to be rovered by landstape maintenance
oscioment currently contracted with Rock Solid Landscapes enc,
3686 Stageroach Rd., Longmont, CO. Dog Weste Stations to have waste removed
every two weeks, bags refilled as record by Jony Long, Poop 911, 19226 E. Parolena Pl., Autora, Co



2015 Neighborhood Improvement Program Budget



Neighborhood Group: Prairie Pallage A	eishborhood	Date: Sent 18 2014		
Project Title: Prairie Dugo Contral Park Project				
Project Budget				
Materials/Vendors/Installation:	Request	Match		
in-ghound mounding	\$_300.00	\$ <u>.350.00</u>		
8-12 rich diciduous and 8-4 foot every ear taxes will definitly	\$ <u>4240.00</u>	\$ <u>/647.53</u>		
installation 3 dog waste stations whinstallation + one your maintenence agreement	\$ 960.00	\$ <u>/621.00</u>		
Services:				
hours @ \$ /hour =	\$	\$		
	\$	\$		
City Staff Time needed as determined by PW&NR hours @ \$/hour =	\$	\$		
TOTAL	\$ 6000.00	\$_3018.53		
TOTAL PROJECT COST INCLUDING MATCH	\$ <u>9018.53</u>			
PERCENT OF TOTAL (Match/Request)	<u>67</u> %	<u>33</u> %		
Estimated Annual Maintainance Costs:		ξ . ,		
Project Cost Estimate Developed by:	,			
(Project approval/City staff sign off, and renewal costs to	o be calculated by City S	staff)		

ENTRAL PARK COMMONS AREA ONCEPT ONLY - NOT TOTALLY FULFILLED)
STATE HIGHWAY 66



END:
014 FULFILLMENT
1/REES& BENCHES
1/20ATIONS OF
TE STATIONS
1/0 FINAL REVIEW

VILLAGE
